THE DROWNED CITY.

A Pneumonia Scourge Now Threatens the Survivors.

SAD SCENES AT THE MORGUES. A Little Child Recognizes Its

Mother's Body.

THE CRY FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

Her Citizens Suffering For Food and Clothing.

CORPSES FOOD FOR FLAMES.

Hundreds of the Dead Being Cremated in the Burning Debris-Supply Wagons Attacked by Prowling Hungarians.

No Ray of Sunshine. Jonnstown, Pa., June 4 .- Four days have elapsed since the angel of death swep through the valley of the Conemaugh, but no ray of sunshine has yet lightened the scene of horror at Johnstown bridge. For thirtysix hours, without intermission, the fire engines have played upon the smoking ruins above the bridge, but the flames that break out afresh at frequent intervals in this floating field of ruins seem to defy the water. Nearly two thousand men are employed in different parts of the valley clearing up the ruins and prosecuting dili-gent search for the undiscovered dead. It becomes hourly more apparent that not a single vestige will ever be recognized of the hundreds that were roasted in the flames above the bridge,

Since the last sentence was written party of searchers unearthed

A CHARRED AND UNSIGHTLY MASS from the smouldering debris about thirty yards in front of the Associated press headquarters. It required the authoritive verdict of a physician to demonstrate that the discovery was the charred remains of a human being. Within the last hour and a half a dozen discoveries in no way less horrifying than this ghastly find, have been made by the searchers as they rake with picks and hooks in the smoking ruins. So difficult is it at times to determine whether the remains are those of human beings, it is apparent that hundreds must have fairly burned to ashes. Thus the number that have found a last resting place beneath these ruins can at best never be more than approximated.

NOBLE WORKERS. Mr. Moxam, the iron manufacturer, is mayor pro-tem of Johnstown to day. Although for days without sleep, he still sticks nobly to his task. Hundreds of others are like him. Men are falling to the earth from sheer fatigue. There are many who have not closed their eyes in sleep since they awoke Friday morning. They are a holloweyed, pitiful-loooking lot.

Some of the unfortunates who could not get to the relief trains endeavored to obtain flour from the wrecked stores in Johnstown. One dealer was charging \$5 a sack for flour and was getting it on one or two occasions. The crowd heard of the occurrence and several men went to the store and doled it out gratuitously to the homeless and stricken army of people. An other dealer was selling flour at \$1.50 a sack. Bodies are recovered in Johnstown to-day that have been

that have been ROBBED BY GHOULS.

that flock to the scene. Hungarians attacked a supply wagon between Morreliville and Cambria to-day. The drivers of the wagon repulsed them twice before they would leave. After that the drivers and guards of supply wagons were permitted to go armed.

Registers are being opened in Johnstown, and all the survivors are requested to regis-ter their names, in order to give information ter their names, in order to give information of their safety to inquiring friends.

Postoffices were opened in Kernville and the fourth ward of Johnstown to-day. The first mail was received at 9-30 this morning and was enormous for such a small town. The Knights of Pythias have received a large donation in money from the Pittsburg lodges. An effort was made to hold religious service in Morrellville last night by Rev. John Fox of Pittsburg. The chamber of commerce has made arrangements with the Baltimore & Ohio, whose tacks are reported new clear, to transfer passengers from Johnstown to Pittsburg free of charge. A train packed so full that it was impossible A train packed so full that it was impossible to obtain standing room on the platform left last night. The passengers were mostly women and children.

THE FIRST RULLEF TRAIN,
bearing thousands of pounds of provisions
for the suffering and two thousand coffins for
the dead, passed over the Johnstown bridge
and across the improvised treatle and track
up the incline to the Johnstown depot at 11
n. m. For the first time since the disaster
rallened communication is established berailroad communication is established be tween the stricken city and the outside

TWO THOUSAND BODDES RECOVERED. Nearly two thousand bodies have already been recovered here, and as the work of examining the wreckage progresses, the conviction grows that the magnitude of the calamity has not yet been approximated. Conservative estimates this morning put the loss at 7,000 and many ing put the loss at 7,000, and many men who have been on the ground from the outset place the number at 10,000. The debris lodged against the big Pennsylvania railroad stone bridge is still burning, and the efforts of the firemen to stay the progress of the flames are futile. The mass, which unquestionably contains thousands of victums, is still burning and is

likely to burn for weeks, LET THE BODIES BURN. The suggestion made by physicians that the bodies not buried be allowed to be cre-mated in the interest of public health, and mated in the interest of public health, and which sroused such a storm of public indignation among the surviving population, is viewed with more calmness to day, and there is a growing sentiment that it is, after all, the best solution of the problem. Weeks and months will be required to remove the stupendous mass by artificial means, and meantime the rotting, putrefying remains of the poor humanity buried therein would be dealing pollution and death to all the surdealing pollution and death to all the sur-

PITIFUL DUTIES PERFORMED.

Thomas Williams, a husband who lost his wife and family, recovered his wife's remains and took them up to the mountain and dug a grave and buried them himself.

William Gaffrey, insurance agent at this lace, had a pitful duty to perform this morning. On his father's and wife's side he lost fourteen relatives, among them his family and wife. This morning he get a man to take his descased relatives to the graveyard take his deceased relatives to the graveyard and he had the mournful duty of digring his wife's and children's graves and bu-ying

them.

Up to 9 o'clock 150 bodies had been taken from the ruins. Most of them were unrecognizable, but they are being taken away and buried as fast as possible. One of the fortunate things about the whole affair is that in a vast number of cases where the bodies are almost completely burned, there is some clothing or something of the kind which makes the identity of the body almost complete.

GRAVE DIGGERS NEEDED. What is needed here to-day more than any-

thing else are grave diggers. This morning hundreds of bodies were lying around, and there was no one to dig graves. This morning at least fifty funerals have passed the Associated press headquarters. It is not an unusual spectacle to see two or three coffins carried along, one after the other, followed by a number of mourners all in the same family.

The special train of the Masonic Relief association which left Pittsburg vesterday af-

sociation which left Pittsburg yesterday af-ternoon, did not reach here until just before midnight, at which time it was impossible to do anything. In addition to a large quantity of cooked food, sandwiches, etc., as well as flour and provisions of every description, the relief committee brought a big supply of clothing.

TROOPS ASKED FOR. The sheriff this morning made a request of Adjutant General Hastings to call out one regiment of the national guard. He Adjutant-General Hastings to call out one regiment of the national guard. He stated that he did not want them called out to suppress trouble, but to guard against anything that might happen. They will be stationed in Johnstown proper to guard buildings from thieves. General Hastings is hiring all the men possible to remove the debris, and is offering \$2 and their food and shelter, The Cambria Iron Works company is already preparing to get their works in operation. The men were at work yesterday cleaning the dam out. This morning the company has 600 men at work. THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

This was the day set aside by the citizens' committee for ourying the unidentified dead that have been lying in the morgue since Sunday morning. This morning the men in charge of the work started in and have been busy all day. Bodies are being interred it the cemetery nearest the place where found the cemetery nearest the place where found. About noon a procession of about fifty coffined bodies was seen going up the hill above the railroad. There was not a mourner present, and the sight was a ghastly one to behold. It will take several days to bury the bodies now in the different graveyards, as there were few graves dug until this morning and there were no implements to dig them with. A large detachment of men arrived from Pittsburg this morning, and they are at work digging graves. digging graves.

The burned wreckage against the bridge at Johnstown is being dynamited to allow the water to pass into the main channel. Many skeletons and fragments of bodies were found. The opening of this channel will take the overflow from the lower part of Jamestown proper.

Up the rugged sides of Prospect Hill, the same to which several hundred terrified people fied to escape the flood, the Associated Press correspondent scrambled this afternoon. He came upon a pneumonia scourage, which bids fair to do for a number of the escaped victims what the flood could not. Death has pursued them to their highest places, and terror will not die. Every little house on the hill, and there are a hundred or two of them, had thrown its doors open to receive the bruised and half-clad fugitives on the dark day of the deluge, and every one was now a crude hospital. Half PROSPECT HILL. so overcome with fright that they have been bedridden ever since. There has been pneumonia on the hill, but only a few isolated cases. To-day, however, several fresh cases developed among the flood fugitives, and a local physician said the prospects for

A SCOURGE are all too promising. The enfeebled condi-tion of the patients, the unhealthy atmo-sphere prevading the valley and the necessrily close quarters in which the sease almost cortain.

arily close quarters in which the people are crowded, render the spread of the disease affmost cortain.

To-day's ray of light came in the nature of a car load of provisions and another from Columbus, O., containing clean mattresses and bedding, all specified for Prospect Hill sufferers. On this eminence stands the Cambria city hospital, and in this rambling cottage—it resembles one in exterior and comforts—a great work is being done through the combined agencies of medical science and brotherly love. The wards are full of bruised and suffering ones who were dragged from the flood. This evening the charred body of a young woman was uncovered a short distance above the stone bridge. On her finger was found a slender gold ring, on which were engraved the initials "K. J. B."

She wore a stribed woolen dress and a black underskirt. The body was taken to the Fourth ward school house. Several yellow flags were noticed sticking up from the black wreckage above the stone bridge. This was flags were noticed sticking up from the black wreckage above the stone bridge. This was a new plan adopted by the sanitary corps to indicate at what point bodies had been located. As it grows dark the flags are still up, and another day will dawn upon the imprisoned remains. People who had lost friends and supposed they had drifted into this fatal place peered down into the charred mass in a vain endeavor to recognize beloved mass in a vain endeavor to recognize beloved

THE WATERS RECEDING. The water has receded almost as rapidly as it came, and behind it remains the sorriest sight imaginable. Before the windows of the Associated Press headquarters lies the great skeleton of dead Johnstown. Great ribs of rocky sand stretch across the chest ribs of rocky sand stretch across the chest, scarred and covered with abrasions. Acres of mud, acres of wreckage, acres of unsteady, tottering buildings, acres of unknown dead, acres of ghastly objects, which have been eagerly sought for since Friday, acres of smoking, streaming river, lie out there in the sunshine. Hundreds of bodies are lying along the river banks and under piles of big timber, and trouble will come from them betimber, and trouble will come from them be cause they are hard to find, and harder to

dig out.

Out in the center of the river on the extreme edge of the mass which rests against the bridge, the firemen have a steamer playing upon the wreckage. They are literally in the middle of the river putting out a fire. Bonfires are burning everywhere. Fire is the agent employed to help the committees to get rid of the refuse.

get rid of the refuse.

Crowds of strangers anxiously watch the wreck this morning from the railroad bridge and up the river on both sides as far as the eye can reach. At Johnstown proper the rescuers continue to bring in bodies by the hundreds, and this morning the following

Mrs. Harry R. Smith, wife of the cashier

of the Johnstown company, and infant,

Oilver Ackers, Harry P. Gaither, Adams express clerk, John S. Buchanan, Dr. W. C. Bearn and wife,

Charles Marshall,

Squire Fisher and family, Miss Laura Hamilton, Mrs. Knorre. Eimer Brinkey A. Little, Pittsburg. Charles H. Wilson, Hulburt house. Mrs. Christy, of Butler. Miss Ella Taylor. Nellie Williams. L. D., a female

John Burns, brakeman. C. I. Cos, Hulburt house parter, (colored). William Henry. Jacob Wild.

Miss O'Connell, sister of Cuptain O'Con-

Carrie S. Barbour, aged sixteen. Frank Dimond. Miss Annie Falcon. Mrs. Geis.

Gertie Rose. Samuel Cush Joseph Vush. Daniel Cush. Annie Cush. Mrs. Tnomas and baby. Jane Keenan.

BLOWING UP THE WRECKAGE.

every one was now a crude hospital. Half the women who had scaled the height were

ADDITIONAL DEAD WERE IDENTIFIED: Duplications may occur, but considering the chaotic condition of affairs at the morgues, it is impossible to be perfectly ac-

Adolph Nathan, proprietor of the Johnstown company stores,

L. L. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Williams, W. E. Hoops, secretary of the Johnstown

John Andrews.

Mrs. Jacob Wild. Mrs. Jacob Wild. Mrs. W. W. Jones. Howeil Powell's two male children. George H. Baldwin.

Frank H. Harris, son of John T. (chief of

James G. Cox, Philadelphia. Mrs. James J. Fronheir. James G. Murphy, and a daughter of Mr.

(Bessie) girl twelve years old, supposed o be Fitz Harris. Mrs. Mary Dawney. Paul Geddes. Miss Holter, Katie Kregier, Miss M. L. Davis, — Jones. An infant, Annie Jones. Grodfried Schutzeldick. Mary Davis. J. W. S., thirty-four years old. Mrs. Andrew Young. Joseph B. Cox.
Rosa Greenwold.
Dr. Marbury.
Jessie Bending.
Elizabeth Bending.

Grodfried Schutzeldick.
George Gillis.
— Scheilhermer.
Mrs. D. J. Williams,
Eva May Parsons.
John Myers.
Thomas Thobura.
Mrs. Leech.
Little girl, Shockey.
Mrs. H. K. Smith.
Mrs. Beecher.
Mrs. J. W. Tress.
Mrs. Mollie Burthardt.
Mollie James. Annie Fliegley, Somerset, Pa-Carrie Diehl. ohn Shoemaker. Mollie James. Frank Davis.

Mrs. Alice McKenna.

Mrs. Maggie E. Stopple,

Mrs. Maria Lewis. David Layton, Mrs. Mary Single. Ewing Ligonon. Williams Dr. Wilson. Charles F. Butler. Mrs. Philip Myers. Patrick Fagan, two daughters and Mrs.

Mrs. S. M. Jones, Jessie Hamilton. Miss Harrigan. Fagan.
Charles Beam.
Mary Callahan.
Samuel Hill.
Emanuel Blough.
Dr. L. T. Beam. James Furth.
William Davis.
Samuel B. Eldridge.
Samuel E. Hanckamp. Campbell Peyton. Charles Bischoff. Charles Murr. John S. Buchanan Joseph Ross. Lucy Livingood. Mrs. John James, David Surveney. George McDowell. Jennie Peyton.

— Peyton, female.

Hattie H. Smith, Osborne, O. Berry Dibbert, Joseph Potter, Maria Morgan. Henry Scibert, Joseph Potter, sr. Margaretta Vinton. Martha Morgan. Mrs. Mary Keedy. Mary E. Neary. Mrs. Mary Keedy. Miss Rose Zeller. Mrs. Agnes McDowell. Mrs. Hayes. Moses Fisher. Mary O'Connell, Mrs. Rose Schell Mrs. Rosensteel Mike Thomas. Mary Joben.

Mrs. Rosensteel.
Clans Bryant.
Edward Just, Cambria City.
Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, wife or ge'ef of police of Cambria City.
Mrs. Frank Fleckenstein.
Mrs. Garner, Cambria City.
Mrs. John Heintham.
Mrs. William Carban. Mrs. John Heintham.
Mrs. William Gaffney.
Charles Boyle.
Maggie Fritz, Smith, Mo.
Clarrens Boy, Mo.
— Albetter.
Mrs. Brotz.

Mrs. Bunyan. Mrs. Hunkey.

Mrs. Koebier. Maud Green wood.

Bernard Garvey. Mary Jones. Kate Maddern.

Mrs. Thomas Havs.

Rena Fleichenstein.

Mrs. Cabler.
John Clark,
Jacob Pleets.
Mrs. Patrick Maddern.
Mrs. Vining.
Kate Evans.
A. J. Heslersson.

Frank Anthony. Mrs. Mary Smith. Mrs. Jennie Greenwood.

Kate Kintz. Mrs. Rev. E. W. Jones, Mrs. Hammock.

Miss Maggie Conclison.

Mary Seninger. Mrs. Neal McAueny.

Mrs. C. Fitzharris. F. J. Lambwikas and son.

William P. Davis.

Frank Anthony.

Mrs. White.

Maggie Hipp. Philip Smith.

Walter Jones. John Atkinson

John Sciuffiauser.

Tony Blittelleen.

Harry Waggoner, Mary Lambriska, Gus G. Sutliff,

Phil A. Constable, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Kate Madden.

Mrs. Gunney. Mrs. Luther Stun. W. S. Clerk. Mrs. William Harris, Kate Kintz.

J. L. King. Mrs. Constable.

John Cullen.

Miss Gussie James McClaren. Andrew Baherschild.

David Johnson

Joshua Kidd.

Lewis Weineral and wife. Mary Steinel. Kate Steinle. John W. Steinle. Mrs. Annie Flechenstein. Charles Oswald. Reenee Flechenstein. Miss Barbara Sarlouis. Jacob Hoppe. Barbara Sarlouis. Neal McEanany. Mrs. Susan M. Clay. Rose Murphy. William Murphy. Mrs. Mosser. William Kirby, Kelly Murphy. Mrs. Henry Sailer. Mrs. James Betzlock. Mrs. Joseph Betzlock. Mrs. T. Hayes, S. Wenzarl and wife, Mrs. Ambs. Mr. Tokatch, J. Tokatch. John Cullen, sr. Hulbert Boyan. Frank Watford. Kate Stively. Jacob Bopp. Mrs. John Toke and two children. Mrs. Oswald. F. Melzer. Mrs. Goodie J. Waise. Mrs. John Snyder. Annie McAneny. Fran Nitch. Katie Fritz.

Mary Farley. Pat Carr. Mary Kentz.

B. J. James and daughter Maggie,
William Smith, wife, and three children. Ben Sarey. Mary i eenan. Lena Kirby Fitz Harris.

Boyle family, three dead. - Sinder. J. Luther Child. Emma Keane. Ed Reilly. Mary Murphy. John Murphy. M. Friedelberger. August Neeky. George Bowser.

Lewis Stenner. Mary Grima. Catherine Keller and eleven members of

Amily.

Mrs. Gaffrey.

Mrs. Manel an.

Mrs. Gaffrey and two daughters.

Mrs. Pat Madden and daughter. William Clark Miss Lambert. Mrs. Lizzie Gallagher. Mr. and Mrs. Carlwiener and child. Mr. and Mrs. Understadt. Moses Fischer. Mary Cleary. Philip Comstock. George McDarrell. Lilly McDarrell. Claus Bremlin. Mrs. Rossill. Jce Williams. Sarah Harris. Maggie Harris. Heldert Harris and boy. Charles B. Hoffman. Mr. Brenin. William Pitzner George McDar. Mrs. Peyton.

amuel E. Hennekamp. E. Sellrotz. C. P. St. John. James Willis, Captain J. Morrow, of Mt. Savage, lonn Carlarin.

W. Spitz. D. W. Layton. Emma Zimmerman Walter B. Haines. Mrs. W. B. Haines. Sofia Blough. Mrs. Haroo. Kate Fitz Harris, Joseph G. Fox. George Nurerzagt. Charles Benke. Frank Wheat. Moses Strands. Sadie Gageby. Mrs. Eilie Layton.

Ed Kerlan, Ed Kerlan, Maggie Evans. Daisy T. Evans. Rose Brenniser. W. N. Tednor,

William Smith, Mrs. Seibaugh, John Smith.

Miss Raab. McDonabey and child.

Thomas Gallagher. Mrs. William T. Harris

Mrs. Tom Smith.

Catherine Craig.

Bernard Sarley. Mrs. Runard

Mrs. Joseph Marzey. James Cullen. Mrs. Heatz.

Mrs. Kerby, Conemaugh. Mrs. Kohler.

Miss Weaver. Mrs. Benjamin James.

John Johnson. Mrs. Holmes.

Kate Madden

Hattie Kentz.

Mary McEnory, Mrs. Luther. Kate Reilly.

Charles Boyle. Perceli Eldridge.

Fom Davis. Jacob Schaffer,

Williams. Charles J. Jones.

Hessie Prosser. Fannie Prosser. William Mansfield.

Mrs. Patrick Madden. Hugh Fitz Harris. TOTAL BEREAVEMENT.

Deputy-Marshal Dick is a man whose condition excites general pity. His total be-reavement of wife, family and relatives, has affected his orain, it is thought, and he goes affected his orain, it is thought, and he goes riding about the country giving all the assistance in his power and keeping special lookout for law-breakers and vandals. He distinguished himself on several occasions, it is reported by shooting Hungarians whom he detected pillaging the dead, but his last action is particularly noteworthy. A detective and two officers had arrested two notrious crooks that reached town on Miss Mary Layton. J. M. Spitzer. Mrs. T. S. Blanck. Walter Spitz. Pnil Spitz. Emma Cammed. Johnathan Carlin. two notorious crooks that reached town on Monday evening. They were from Kansas City, and were probably traveling for Johnstown for nefarious ourposes. The detective knew them and promptly arrested them as soon as they stepped off the train, and the fellows deftly dropped several gold rings. They resisted furiously, but with some difficulty they were overcome and led to to the Cambria City lockup. This place was full of mud knee deep, and it was impossible to lock them in there. A box car was then visited, and while the officers were wrangling with the rallroaders as to the advisability of placing the crooks inside, Dick two notorious crooks that reached town or George D. Kuil, Jessie Bending. Annie F. Legul. Miss Wagner. W. Farre. Mrs. Davis. Harry Craig Mountrael, two children. Mrs. Haff. Jessie Briscon. Beil Stern. Mrs. Richard Worthengen and child. George Bramley. John McLaren. Annie McLaren. Frank Kerlan.

the railroaders as to the advisability of placing the crooks inside, Dick rode up and imperiously demanded to know the cause of the trouble. It was explained to him. "Stand the fellows there," shouted Dick, reining up his horse. His features stiftened into an expression of determination and rage, and he whipped out a revolver, leveled it at the quaking wretches, and muttered: and muttered: "i'll stop their thieving."
"For God's sake don't," cried the detective, "don't do that. Remember we are officers of the law." After some minutes parieying Dick was called off, and better countries of the law." sel prevailed. As no accommodations could be found for the thieves they were given five minutes to leave town on the backward trip to Sang Heller.

trip to Sang Hollow.

The retentive eye of the amateur photographer's camera is gazing from every hill.

There are no common place scenes about Johnstown, and the camera appreciates that fact. Artists and paraphernalia may be seen tumbling about together, absorbing all the sunlight and all the agenc. There will be no lack of pictures of the Johnstown flood hor-

At a meeting of the Johnstown commandery Knights of Pythias, held here this afternoon, E. G. Crouse, secretary, was appointed to receive the funds. All Knights of Pythias funds will therefore please be sent to Crouse at Johnstown.

six improvises moreurs
are in Johnstown, and in these bodies are
held until decomposition renders it unsafe
to keep them longer. These temporary
places for the dead are in churches and
school houses, the largest one being the
Fourth ward school house, where planks
have been laid over the tops of the desks
and on them the remains are placed.
A corpse is dug from the bank, it is cov-A corpse is dug from the bank, it is cov-

[Continued on Second Page.]

THE FIRST TREATY COUNCIL.

Talking With the Sioux About Opening the Reservation.

ISSUING THE BEEF RATIONS.

Governor Foster Made an Eloquent and Effective Appeal to the Indians-The Bill Read and Explained.

Mutual and Individual Councils. Rosenup Agency, Dak., June 3,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The first council held by the commission with the Sioux, on the bill opening the reservation, occurred this afternoon. The morning was given to the issue of rations and beeves; of the latter 260 are issued every ten days, one beef for

every thirty people. To one unaccustomed to this, it is a strange and startling sight. The cattle are placed in the big corral and issued through a chute by ones and twos. At the end of the chute and on each side is a long line of mounted Indians, armed with repeating rifles. As the cattle come out the names of heads of families, or bands, are called by the interpreter. Instantly a number of Indians start at a full run on their ponies, and at a short distance begin firing. All over the plain can be seen chasing Indians and dying beeves, the firing sounding like the rapid discharge from a skirmish line. As many of the cattle are wounded several times before death and frequently cross each others' paths, it is a wonder the Indians do not frequently kill each other, yet accidents are very rare.

The council was composed of several hundred chiefs, head men, and representative Indians, a number being here from the Missouri River agencies and Pine Ridge, by the request of Swift Bear, head chief, and others. The commission selected Louis Richard as interpreter.

Agent Spencer opened the council by briefly stating the object of the commission ers, for which, he said, they had been sent by the great father for their mutual benefit, The bill of last summer did not suit them, and congress had made a better one; which, as their friend, he believed they should accept. They knew General Crook, and that he would not lie to them, and Governor Foster, and General Warner are equally true, in looking after

their best interests.

Governor Foster delivered an impressive speech, which from the deep interest of the council and an occasional grunt of satisfaction, seemed to have much weight. He explained their object in coming to them; the plained their object in coming to them; the actual need of opening up the great wall between the two Dakotas which must necessarily cause hard feelings in the future between the red brother and the white if not done; that they could not expect to live as their fathers; that the land asked for was 2,000,000 of acres less than that of last year, with largely increased pay; and that the government wanted nothing but their good, and to be at peace forever, and lead them forward in schools, churches and civilization that in schools, churches and civilization that they might share their country's glory. This, he said, was an opportune time for a step in the right direction, and the time would come when they would not only support themselves but sell to their white neighbors. They had, in accepting the bill 550 acres to the person, and with what the government gave them for the ceded land their property would be greater than any people on earth.

General Warner then read the bill and in schools, churches and civilization that

rner then read the bill. had it carefully interpreted, in conclusion saying the Indians had faith in General Crook, and he trusted they would accord equal faith to Governor Foster and himself. The council adjourned until 10 o'clock to-

A big council is now in session in front of A big council is now in session in front of Spotted Tail's house, where the bill and the speeches are being fully discussed and explained. It is believed, here, that one-half of the Indians have already concluded to sign, and with a little time and patience, that all may understand the conditions, the commission will eventually secure the necessary number of signatures.

The Second Day's Session. Rosebud Agency, June 4 - [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The second big council for opening the reservation, was held here, to-day. Owing to the absence of Swift Bear,

and other chiefs in the council, some delay was caused in getting the council together When they arrived, Chairman Foster explained to the assembled host that they had listened to the commissioners yesterday, who wanted to hear them talk to-day. To this Chief Swift Bear objected, stating he had come with his people to hear General Crook talk, and saying: "This business you are in, and wish my people to sign, is very important, and we must have time to think, talk and sleep on it. The law you bring from congress I can not fully understand in one day, like the

whites, and we want five or six days to He was told by Governor Foster he could have all the time he needed. Colonel Warner then delivered them a

address, saying in substance: "My friends, I am truly glad to meet you on this beautiful morning, and we come in the name of the Great Father. We come not to throw any blanket over your eyes, but to meet you and talk to you face to face. We bring in our hands the articles passed by the last con-gress. This act I believe to be right and just, and the best thing for your women and children, and more liberal than ever before. We have no power to change this act after you have considered it in your council. I will speak to you plainly. We first visited this agency because it contains the largest number of inhabitants, and we come in a spirit of friendship with General Creek who was all These Stars! You have Crook, who you call 'Three Stars.' You have known him long and well. When the commission was here last summer, you stated you would approve the terms we now offer you. The government wants you civilized, for you can no longer live like your fathers did, either by the fruits of the chase or the genius of the fisherman. The bill gives you twenty-five thousand cows, one cow to every man, woman and child in the nation; in ad-dition to this it gives you one thousand bulls; the heads of families over eighteen take their land like the whites and receive their land like the whites and receive two marcs, wason, harness and farming im-plements, and \$50 in money to help to build their houses. The Great Father has placed you on the road to prosperity by giving you this and more. If you wish to plant five acres he will furnish you with all the seeds. This law protects you in the ownership of your property. If any white man takes or buys your property he is sentenced to a year in jail."

The speaker then explained, in a most

lucid and elaborate manner the allotment by severalty that they could not sell their land for twenty-live years, that the Great Father provides most liberally for education, which was fully illustrated to the Indians, and the clause in the bill explained the \$3,000,000, its purpose and use, the rate of interest, the different prices for their lands, and the apportionment by the president of the money received for their land for all purposes, were fully explained. Many Indians stated, after the council, that they fully understood the bill.

In conclusion Colonel Warner closed with au eloquent appeal, stating that he looked forward to the coming day of civilization, prosperity and happiness, when the white forward to the coming day of civilization, prosperity and happiness, when the white and the red man should stand side by side in glorious citizenship.

General Crook then made a short address in which he promised them plenty of time,

but said for them to be as quick about it as possible, and offered to attend any of their councils and answer all questions they may desire.

Another council was called for Thursday at 10 a. m. Swift Bear then addressed them, asking them to appoint young men to go around over the entire reservation and get everyone in, as he wanted the unanimous yote of his people on the bill.

POLICE TAKING PART.

Gang of Confederated Thieves Found in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 4.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A gang of crooks has been unearthed here. It seems to have been headed by J. W. Marshall, of Kansas City, and to have included a number of ex-police officials of Denver. To a detective who got into Marshall's confidence the latter made

the following statement; "Why," said he, "I absolutely control the heads of the police departments in the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and of Kansas City, with the exception of Chief Speers. In Denver I have a friend who is in authority in the department, but not the chief, who is one of us. Arrangements can be made so you can work in Denver with perfect safety. This friend will remove the patrolman from any beat on which you wish to do a job. He can get a man out of jail charged with any offense except murder. This friend also says he can prevent any of the boys from being convicted, if ever brought to trial. You can see, by this, that if you want to do a job in any of these places that I can fix things for you, I can give you letters, which will make you safe."

safe."

The friend referred to is supposed to be Jim Connor, late first lieutenant of police here. A cousin of his, Charles Connor, is implicated. The latter is an ex-detective, now proprietor of a salcon, suspected to be a thieves' fence.
The story is of thrilling interest and occu

The story is of thrilling interest and occupies much space and attention. A detective,
calling himself Joe Ward, a friend of
D. H. Moffatt, came from New York
to see if he could run down
the \$21,000 robbery of which Moffatt
was the victim.Ou the way out he stopped at
Kansas City, cultivated Marshall's confidence and got the statement given above.
Marshall gave Ward letters of introduction
to the Connors, and the latter treated him as to the Connors, and the latter treated him as one of the gang. A robbery of a Rio Grande express train was planned in detail, but was given up on account of the suspicion that they were being shadowed, and Marshall then left.

then left.

Marshall himself was here, stopping at the Markham, for several days. He was to have but a passive part in the robbery. Ward was to participate. The two Connors went to Montrose as their yart of the plan, but the sickness of Ward interfered. A second date was set, but by that time the nerve of the Connors failed them, and the project was abandoned. Now the whole scheme has been laid hare by the superintendent of the exlaid bare by the superintendent of the ex-press company. It was known that the old police gang was tough, but that its members were actually engaged in robbery no one be-lieved. It is now intimated that Jim Connors knows all about the Moffatt robbery, al-though he disclaims any knowledge of it Ex-Chief Brady is not implicated.

IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Attempting to Meet the Cut Rates of the Burlington & Northern. CHICAGO, June 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Chicago-St. Paul lines, the eastern Minnesota and the "Soo," held a conference to-day to devise a plan for overcoming the disastrous effect of the Burlington & Northern's reduction. The Burlington & Northern said they had reduced the rate to meet the "Soo" competition, which they were compelled to meet. Nine of the lake and rail lines were represented at the meeting, but it was determined, if possible, to effect a compromise. The present all-rail rates from New York to St. Paul are \$1.20 first class. The lake and rail rates, via Chicago, are \$9 cents. It was decided to offer the lake and rail lines a rate of \$1.01 and set-tle the difficulty. The proposition was ap-parently made in sober earnest, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow to wait the result of telegraphic communication with the lake and rail lines, the Duluth lines and

the Manitoba.

A general freight agent said at the close of the meeting: "There are about 100 chances in 99 that the offer will be refused. I don't know of any reason why the lake and rail lines should voluntarily raise their rates, when they have things their own way now. The delay, however, will give us a hance to figure on some other way out of

the difficulty.' Meantime the 40 per cent reduction in the through rate is in effect on all the St. Paul roads, and there is apparently nothing to prevent its continuance until navigation

To Test the Act. CHICAGO, June 4.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Michigan Central officials, indicted for manipulating rates on grain with Counselman and Day, appeared before Judge Blodgett, to-day, and gave bonds for their appearance, in the sum of \$1,000 each. The plaintiff in the case is the Chicago board of trade. It is the first one brought under the inter-state commerce law and is for the avowed purpose of testing the constitution-

Consolidation of Brotherhoods. Chicago, June 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The work of forming a federation of all railroad employes, except engineers, is progressing slowly. The plan of federation will be proposed to the convention to-morrow, and the chief sergeant of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen thinks it will be adopted. The brotherhoods of the fireman, brakemen, switchmen and conductors are represented.

The Road Will Be Built. YANKTON, Dak., June 4.- | Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |-An advertisement appears in an afternoon paper here asking for sealed proposals for the construction of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad, between Yankton and Norfolk, a distance of about sixty-five miles. Profiles are ready for inspection, June 15, and bids are to be opened July 10 at the office of the company at Yankton. It is signed by the Yankton, Nor-folk & Southwestern railway company.

Toraka, Kan., June 4.-The reargument of the Wichita jobbing rate question began this afternoon before the state railway commission. The general managers and the traffic managers of the railways of the state are present, also representatives from Wichita, Topeka, Leavenworth, Ft. Scott, Emporia, Great Bend, Salina and other towns which are affected by the question.

Denver & Rio Grande Meeting. DENVER, Colo., June 4. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- The annual meeting of the Denver & Rio Grande was held yesterday. D. H. Moffat was re-elected president and the old directors were re-elected with the exception of two, James R. Bush of New York, and Edmund Smith of Philadelphia, to replace P. B. Minturn of New York, and J. J. Stodiger of Philadelphia.

Cuicago, June 4 .- | Special | degram to THE BEE |- The Lake Shore road gives notice that it will carry free any freight des-tined to the Johnstown sufferers.

Washington, June 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Patents were to day granted

WATER FATAL TO DEMOCRACY.

The Floods Wash Away an Important Jacksonian Machine.

A HIT AT MARYLAND BOURBONS.

The Great Chesaneake and Ohio Canal Destroyed by the Ancient Enemy of the Great Unwashed.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMARA BRE, 1 513 FOURTEENTA STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.

A more direct and lasting blow could not

well have been delivered at the democracy

of Maryland than in the abandonment of the

Chesapeake and Ohio canal. The floods have

swept away great portions of the tow path and destroyed most of the locks in this artery of navigation, and it is to be sold to any railroad or other corporation that would like to utilize it either for the construction of a railroad or for the purpose of rebuilding and operating it as a canal. A good many years ago the canal used to be profitable and was about to be abandoned by the stockholders, when the state of Maryland came to the resabout to be abandoned by the stockholders, when the state of Maryland came to the rescue and has each year appropriated a sufficient sum of money to keep it in repair. It controls a very large number of votes, and as its management has been within the grasp of Senator Gorman and other bourbon bosses, it has been used as a powerful machine and kept the state in the democratic line. It has undoubtedly held the balance of power in the state, and whenever it goes out of the grasp of Gorman there will be a very perceptible weakening or the party in Maryland. Gorman was the first to announce that the floods had so destroyed the canal as to make it impracticable for the state to continue backing it, and advised that it be disposed of for any price that was offered, Gorman is prominently connected with the West Virginia Central railroad, which company had its eye on the Chesapeake & Ohio canal for some time, desiring to secure it with a view of building a railroad line into Washington and Baltimore, and it is believed that his principal object is now to put his railroad company on the iuside for securing the canal property. Railroad men say the Pennsylvania company, which wants a line directly to the west from this city, is likely to secure it. The Chesapeake & likely to secure it. The Chesapeake a line directly to the west from this city, is likely to secure it. The Chesapeake & Ohio canal was a flourishing institution long Ohio canal was a flourishing institution long before railroads were popular hereabouts. It made a direct connection into Central Ohio, and at one time the entire length was owned by a single corporation. The state of Maryland only controls this waterway within her own territory. The abandonment of this canal means a terrible blow at Georgetown, which is the western limit of Washington. This old city has been gradually retrograding for fifteen or twenty years, and the flouring and other mills which have been kept up by this canal, were the only institutions givby this canal, were the only institutions givby this canal, were the only institutions giv-ing it any commercial importance whatever. These will undoubtedly go down with the abandonment of the canal, as the canal fur-nishes all of the water power and the only means of transportation of value. Millions of dollars are invested in the Georgetown water franchise, and they all depend upon the existence of the canal.

A LOVER OF RED TAPE. Commissionary General MacFeely, who has been acting as acting secretary of war, created a most unpleasant sensation this afternoon by arbitrarily refusing to obey Secretary Proctor's orders to send bread to the Johnstown sufferers. General MacFeely said there was no authority in lawfor the issuance of rations to civilians and that, therefore, he would not comply with the order. The secretary of war went to the secretary of the navy and related the unthe secretary of the navy and related the un-pleasant position in which he was placed by the conduct of his subordinate, and asked for advice. After a conference, Secretary Tracy concluded to relieve the situation from his own larders, and immediately issued orders that all the ship biscuit at the various navy storehouses along the Atlantic coast should be forwarded to Johnstown. General MacFeely's objection is a purely technical one forwarded to Johnstown. General Mac-Feely's objection is a purely technical one and has never been raised before. When Chicago was destroyed by fire in 1871, it will be remembered that General Sheridan, in command at that point, ordered a whole train load of provisions distributed to the sufferers, in the name of Secretary Belknan, and afterwards advised the secretary of war of what he had done. His action was in-dorsed. Similar conduct involving the loan of what he had done. His action was in-dorsed. Similar conduct involving the loan of a large number of tents, which have never been returned to the war department was shown during the Charleston carthquakes and subsequently during the yellow fever scourge in Florida, and there has never

been any criticism of it in official circles. NEW NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS. The postmaster-general to-day appointed postmasters in Nebraska as follows: F. M. Mattoon, Blue Springs, Gage county, vice William Young, removed; Charles H. Irion, Lown, Box Butte county, vice J. P. Pasard, resigned.

Eli Nichols, Cleveland, Lucas county, vice D. A. Telfor, removed: Erastur Burrows, Forestville, Delaware county, vice William Wail, resigned; William Ott, Riverside, Washington county, vice George J. Chilley removed. L. Shilley, removed.

MISCRILLANEOUS.

Upon his return from Vermont, to day, Secretary Proctor took up the papers in the vacant adjutant generalship. After a careful examination of them he went to the white house and consulted President Harris son. It is believed that the vacancy will be filled within a week and that Colonel Kelton

filled within a week and that Colonel Kelton will secure it. The secretary is confronted with the difficulty of filling the assistant adjutant-generalship, for which there are over fifty applicants.

The civil service commission held a departmental examination at the city hall, to-day, which was attended by 220 condidates, the largest number ever examined at one time. There were 139 men and 219 wome.

Washington has almost energy recovered from the floods, and to-night mails are moving in every direction. The greatest damage was to the Potomac flats, the long bridge and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal property.

erty.
It is believed that President Harrison will

not call an extra session of congress in Oc-tober, but will permit the members to come together in December, as provided by the R. O. Phillips, of Lincoln, is here.
Perky S. Heath.

BARELY ESCAPED LYNCHING. A Topeka Citizen Killed and His Wife

Fatally Injured By a Burglar. Toreka, Kan., June 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This morning, about 4 gram to The Bee. |—This morning, about 4 o'clock, a burglar entered the residence of Hon. H. T. Rodgers, merchant tailor. Mr. Rodgers sprang from the bed and found himself confronted by a man armed with a revolver. The burglar fired, the ball taking effect in Mrs. Rodgers' groin. A despirate struggle ensued in which all parties participated. Shots were fired by the desperado, two taking effect in Rodgers' body and the burglar himself received one bullet in his arm, but finally made his escape. Rodger's died an hour afterwards and Mrs. Rodgers can live but a short time.

Two thousand citizens were securing the

Rodgers can live but a short time.

Two thousand citizens were scouring the country all the morning for the murderer. A white man answering his description, giving his name as James Oliphant, was arrested about 10 o'clock and taken to the prison. Five thousant indignant citizens congregated about the prison, and would have promptly lynched him but for the uncertainty of his identity. Rodgers was one of the prominent citizens of Topoka, having resided here nineteen years.

into the Fire.

Lincoln, Kan., June 4:-Put Cleary, a murderer, broke juil last night. He was pursued and shot by citizens of this and Eliswerth county, who then took him to the ratiroud bridge and hanged him,